



# SENATE BILL 722: Revise Municipal Redistricting/Census.

2021-2022 General Assembly

<b>Committee:</b>	Senate Redistricting and Elections. If favorable, re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate	<b>Date:</b>	May 27, 2021
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Sens. Daniel, Newton, Hise	<b>Prepared by:</b>	Jessica Sammons and Hillary Woodard, Committee Co-counsel
<b>Analysis of:</b>	PCS to First Edition S722-CSST-16		

**OVERVIEW:** *Senate Bill 722 would impact municipalities where an election for municipal officers is scheduled for 2021 and where less than the entire jurisdiction is eligible to vote for one or more municipal candidates on the 2021 ballot in the following ways:*

- *Delay municipal elections scheduled for 2021 in affected municipalities to 2022, and*
- *Require affected municipalities to evaluate and revise electoral districts in accordance with state and federal law following the release of federal decennial census data by January 1, 2022.*

**CURRENT LAW:** After receiving federal decennial census information, the governing body of a municipality ("council") whose members are elected by district or who must reside in a district to run, must evaluate whether the existing electoral district boundaries need to be revised due to a population imbalance. If the council determines that the districts need to be revised, the council must then consider if changes could be adopted by the third business day before the filing period opens for the next municipal election and if there would be sufficient time for public input.

If the council determines the districts need to be revised, and adopts changes to the electoral districts by the third business day before the filing period opens for the next municipal election, the election must be held on the regular schedule using the revised districts.

If the council determines that the districts need to be revised, but the changes cannot be adopted by the third business day before the filing period opens for the next municipal election, the council may adopt a resolution to delay that next municipal election, provided a public hearing is held prior to adopting the resolution.

If the council does not adopt a resolution delaying the next municipal election by the third business day before the opening of the filing period for that election, and no changes to the electoral districts have been adopted, then that election must be held on the regular schedule using the current electoral districts.

If the council adopts a resolution to delay the next municipal election, but does not adopt changes to the electoral districts, the municipal election must be rescheduled to a certain date, depending upon the method of election, as follows:

- *Partisan and primary election method:* The primary, general election, and any second primary, if needed, is held on the same schedule as for county officers in the second year following the census.

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- *Nonpartisan primary and election method:* The primary is held at the time of the primary for county officers in the second year following the census. The election is held at the time of the second primary for county officers in that year.
- *Nonpartisan plurality election method:* The election is held at the time of the primary for county officers in the second year following the census.
- *Election and runoff election method:* The election is held at the time of the primary for county officers in the second year following the census. If runoffs are necessary, the runoff is held at the time of the second primary for county officers in that year.

Any resolution adopted and any changes in electoral district boundaries adopted must be submitted to the State Board of Elections and to the county board conducting elections for the municipality.

**BILL ANALYSIS:** Senate Bill 722 would delay municipal elections from 2021 to 2022 in municipalities where there is a municipal election scheduled for 2021 and where less than the entire jurisdiction is eligible to vote for one or more of the municipal candidates on the 2021 ballot. The terms of the officers currently serving in an affected municipality would be extended until his or her successor is elected and qualified in 2022.

Additionally, Senate Bill 722 would require each affected municipality to review and revise its electoral districts in accordance with state and federal law following the release of federal decennial census data by January 1, 2022. The revised districts must be provided to the appropriate boards of election by January 3, 2022.

The filing period for any municipal election that would be delayed under this act would be from January 18, 2022 until January 28, 2022. Candidates for an election delayed to 2022 would be entitled to withdraw their candidacy at any time prior to the close of business on January 25, 2022.

The elections for the affected municipalities would be rescheduled to the following dates:

Election Method	Primary Election Date	General Election Date	Runoff Election Date
Partisan Primary and Election Method	March 8, 2022	Date of second primary. If none, April 26, 2022.	
Nonpartisan Primary and Election Method	March 8, 2022	Date of second primary. If none, April 26, 2022.	
Nonpartisan Plurality Method		March 8, 2022	
Nonpartisan Election and Runoff Method		March 8, 2022	Date of second primary, if applicable. If none, April 26, 2022.

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The individual certified as the winner of the 2022 election would serve a term set to expire on the date it would have expired if the election were held in 2021 and would be able to be sworn in at any time after the certificate of the election has been issued.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Effective when it becomes law and applies only to certain 2021 municipal elections.

**BACKGROUND:** For the 2021 municipal elections for municipalities where members of the council are elected on a district basis or where members must reside in the district in order to run, below is a timeline based on the method of election:

- *Partisan primary and election method:*
  - Date of filing period for candidates: Noon on Monday, July 26, 2021 until noon on Friday, August 13, 2021
  - Date absentee ballots must be available: August 15, 2021
  - Date of election: September 14, 2021 (primary); October 5, 2021 (second primary, if needed); and November 2, 2021 (general election)
- *Nonpartisan primary and election method:*
  - Date of filing period for candidates: Noon on Monday, July 26, 2021 until noon on Friday, August 13, 2021
  - Date absentee ballots must be available: September 5, 2021
  - Date of election: October 5, 2021 (primary) and November 2, 2021 (general election)
- *Nonpartisan election and runoff method:*
  - Filing period for candidates: Noon on Monday, July 26, 2021 until noon on Friday, August 13, 2021
  - Date absentee ballot must be available: September 5, 2021
  - Date of election: October 5, 2021 (election) and November 2, 2021 (runoff, if needed)
- *Nonpartisan plurality method:*
  - Filing period for candidates: Noon on Monday, July 26, 2021 until noon on Friday, August 13, 2021
  - Date absentee ballot must be available: October 3, 2021
  - Date of election: November 2, 2021

As of today, the U.S. Census Bureau has announced that legacy data of the population results for the 2020 Census will be released by August 16, 2021; this data will need additional handling and software to extract familiar tables according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The redistricting data toolkit will be released by September 30, 2021.